





**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

*Daily Gazette, 5 per Dollars annum.*  
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

**POETICAL DEPARTMENT.**

*On Recovery from Sickness.*

[BY BLOOMFIELD.]

STILL, Resignation, was my dearest friend,  
And Reason pointed to a glorious end.  
With anxious sighs, a parent's hope & pride,  
I wish'd to live—I trust I could have died?  
But winter's clouds pursu'd their stormy  
way,  
And March bro't sunshine with the length-  
ning day,  
And bade my heart arise; that morn and  
night  
Now throbb'd with irresistible delight.  
Delightful 'twas to leave disease behind,  
And feel the renovation of the mind:  
To lead abroad, upborne on pleasure's wing,  
Our children 'midst the glories of the spring,  
Our fellow-sufferers, our only wealth,  
To gather daisies in the breeze of health.  
'Twas then, too, when our prospects grew  
so fair,  
And Sabbath bells announc'd the morning  
prayer;  
Beneath that vast gigantic dome we bow'd,  
That lifts its flaming cross above the cloud;  
Had gain'd the centre of the chequer'd floor,  
That instant, with reverberating roar,  
Burst forth the pealing organ—mute we  
stood:  
The strong sensation boiling through my  
blood,  
Rose in a storm of joy, allied to pain,  
I wept, and worship'd GOD, and wept again,  
And felt, amidst the fervor of my praise,  
The sweet assurances of better days.

**HUMOR.**

*From the Federal Republican.*

**EPIGRAM.**

On seeing an advertisement in a Philadel-  
phia paper, that a Dancing Master had  
taken A. WHALE into partnership.

*By Green ballads we are told of old  
He made the trees begin to prance,  
And 'en huge mountains try'd to dance,  
Yet spite of all his skill and wishes,  
He could not melt the souls of fishes.  
But Sicard, finding naught on land,  
Has ta'en his station on the Strand,  
And there—ye Gods! the Frenchman hail  
Has taught a minuet to A. WHALE.*

SIMON SNOT.

*Original, from the Boston Mirror.*

A LEGAL FUN.—Some time since, when  
it was becoming fashionable to transform  
crops into queues, a celebrated law character,  
now on the bench, happened to call into a  
barber's shop while a certain fashionable was  
undergoing the operation of having three  
inches of false hair tied to the back part of  
his head, by the help of one inch of his own.  
The operator had made several attempts  
without success; queue would not stick.—  
His endeavors to grasp as much of the inch  
of hair as possible, gave his patient intol-  
erable pain; till unable to contain himself any  
longer, he first vented his passion upon the  
friseur, in fashionable and appropriate lan-  
guage, & then demanded of the counsellor, if  
there was legal method of bringing the offen-  
der to condign punishment—"Most un-  
doubtedly there is," replied the oracle of  
law—"you must have him indicted for  
RE-TAILING without a licence, contrary  
to the statute."

*In the front of a tailor's shop, in Wales, is  
a board with this dignified inscription—  
"Solomon Hughes, M. B. M. D. M. A."  
which the owner interprets, Breech's Ma-  
ker and Drum Major to the Anglesea Mil-  
itia.*

(London Pap.)

*From the Monthly Anthology.*

**ON THE DANGERS AND DUTIES  
OF MEN OF LETTERS.**

An Address, pronounced before the Society  
of PHI BETA KAPPA, on Thursday, Au-  
gust 31st, 1809. By J. S. BUCKMINSTER.  
Printed at the request of the Society.

IT is not without reluctance, my friends,  
that I appear before you this morning; not  
because I felt any distrust of your candor,  
but because I find it so difficult to offer you  
anything which shall be worthy of your can-  
dor. The orator, on this occasion, as he

has no definite object, is not restrained in  
the choice of his topics. This appears in-  
tended to be a privilege; but others, I  
doubt not, as well as myself, have found  
themselves embarrassed by the liberty of  
choosing without direction, and their spirits  
exhausted by indecision before the thoughts  
were fixed, as they were at last, by neces-  
sity.

When I look round, however, on those  
whom I am called to address, and find them  
to be men with whom learning is at least in  
esteem; men too, whose mutual friendships,  
as they commenced on classic ground, will  
always preserve, I trust, something of the  
raciness of their origin, I should think my-  
self unfaithful to this occasion, and to the  
character of the audience, if I were to choose  
any other subject, than that which is com-  
mon to us as scholars. For, however dif-  
ferent our professions, opposite our con-  
nections, wide our opinions, or uncertain our  
destinies in life, in this we agree, that let-  
ters have been our study, perhaps our deli-  
ght. By these we are to live; by these,  
too, *si qua fata aspera sinant*! we are to  
be remembered. In your company, then,  
I have no inclination to stray beyond the  
gardens of the academy, or within the noise  
of the city and the forum.

Is there a man who now hears me, who  
would not rather belong to an enlightened  
and virtuous community, than to the night-  
tiest empire in the world, distinguished on-  
ly by its vastness? If there is let him cast  
his eye along the records of states. What  
do we now know of the vast unlettered em-  
pires of the east? The far extended con-  
quest of the Assyrian hardly detain us a  
moment in the annals of the world, while  
the little state of Athens will forever be the  
delight of the historian and the pride of  
letters; preserving by the genius of her  
writers the only remembrance of the bar-  
barian powers which overwhelmed her. To  
come down to our own times; who would  
not rather have been a citizen of the free  
and polished republic of Geneva, than to  
wander a prince in the vast domains of the  
Czar, or bask in the beams of the present  
emperor of a desolated continent?

In the usual scope of national aggrandize-  
ment, it is almost certain, that those of you  
who shall attain to old age, will find your-  
selves the citizens of an empire unparalleled  
in extent; but is it probable that you  
will have the honor of belonging to a nation  
of men of letters? The review of our past  
literary progress does not authorize very  
entirely without hope.

It is our lot to have been born in an age  
of tremendous revolution; and the world is  
yet covered with the wrecks of its ancient  
glory, especially of its literary renown.—  
The fury of the storm which rose in France  
is passed and spent, but its effects have been  
felt through the whole system of liberal  
education. The foul spirit of innovation  
and sophistry has been seen wandering in  
the very groves of the Lyceum, and is not  
yet completely exorcised, though the spell  
is broken. When we look back to the re-  
cords of our learning before the American  
revolution, we find, or think we find (at  
least in New-England) more accomplished  
scholars than we have since produced; men  
who conversed more familiarly than their  
children with the mighty dead; men who  
felt more than we do the charm of classical  
accomplishments; men, in short, who had  
not learned to be ashamed of being often  
found drinking of the wells of antiquity.\*  
But so greatly have our habits of thinking  
been disturbed by the revolutions of the last  
thirty years, that the progress of our edu-  
cation, and of course, the character of our  
learning have not a little suffered. It is  
true, we have shared the detriment with  
Europe; but the effect upon us, tho' per-  
haps temporary, has been peculiarly exten-  
sive and unfortunate, because our govern-  
ment and our habits were in some degree  
unsettled.

In France and in some other countries of  
Europe, what literature has lost seems to  
be compensated by the progress of science.  
In England the trunk of her national learn-  
ing was so deeply rooted, that it has been  
swayed only, and not injured by this tem-  
pest of reform. It yet retains its vigor,  
and we doubt not will entirely recover its  
former direction. But here, the French  
revolution immediately succeeding our own,

\* Ch. Justice Pratt, Jas. Otis, Professor  
Sewall, Bowdoin, Winthrop, Chauncy, per-  
haps from the natural effect of distance, ap-  
pear to us to have been eminent scholars.—  
Whether in New-England we have since pro-  
duced their superiors, docti judicent. There  
are now living a few men, who were edu-  
cated before the revolution, whom we should  
be proud, though not perhaps at liberty to  
name. We can only wish, that they may  
long animate us by their living example, ra-  
ther than by their remembrance.

found the minds of men in an unsettled  
state, and, as you may well imagine, did  
not help to compose them. Our forms of  
education were becoming more popular and  
superficial; the knowledge of antiquity be-  
gan to be despised; and the hard labor of  
learning to be dispensed with. Soon the  
ancient strictness of discipline disappeared;  
the curriculum of studies was shortened in  
favor of the impatience of the necessities of  
candidates for literary honors; the pains of  
application were derided, and a pernicious  
notion of equality was introduced, which  
has not only tainted our sentiments but im-  
paired our vigor, and crippled our literary  
eminence.

This secret influence of public opinion,  
though not easily described, has been felt  
and lamented by many of us who were edu-  
cated in the present generation. We have  
many steps to recover; and before we shall  
travel in the suite of the learned in the  
old world, we have some long strides to  
make. Our poets and historians, our crit-  
ics and orators,\* the men of whom poster-  
ity are to stand in awe, and be instructed,  
are yet to appear among us. The men of  
letters who are to direct our taste, mould  
our genius, and inspire our emulation; the  
men in fact, whose writings are to be the  
depositories of our national greatness, have  
not yet shown themselves to the world. But  
if we are not mistaken in the signs of the  
times, the genius of our literature begins  
to show symptoms of vigor, and to medi-  
tate a bolder flight; and the generation  
which is to succeed us will be formed on  
better models, and leave a brighter track.  
The spirit of criticism begins to plume it-  
self, and education, as it assumes a more  
learned form, will take a higher aim. If  
we are not misled by our hopes, the dream  
of ignorance is at least disturbed; and there  
are signs that the period is approaching, in  
which it will be said of our own country,  
*tunc jura regnat Apollo.*

You then, my friends, are destined, I hope,  
to witness the dawn of our Augustan age  
and to contribute to its glory. Whatever  
may be your place in society, I am confident  
you will not willingly discard the love of  
virtue and of knowledge; and it is with this  
confidence that I shall now venture to speak  
to you of some of THE DANGERS AND DU-  
TIES OF MEN OF LETTERS. The subject is  
copious; and what will now be offered is a  
mere essay. If it should be found suitable  
to this occasion, and to the actual state of our  
literature, my purpose will be answered.

Every where there are dangers and evils,  
of which some affect the intellectual improve-  
ment, and others are unfavorable to the moral  
worth of literary men. In this country,  
especially, it too often happens, that the  
young man who is to live by his talents, and  
to make the most of the name of a scholar, is  
tempted to turn his literary credit to the  
quickest account, by early making himself  
of consequence to the people, or rather to  
some of their factions. From the moment  
that he is found yielding himself up to their  
service, or hunting after popular favor; his  
time, his studies, and his powers are in their  
bloom, are all lost or learning. Instead of  
giving his days and nights to the study of  
the profound masters of political wisdom,  
instead of patiently receiving the lessons of  
history, and of practical philosophy, he pre-  
maturely takes a part in all the dissensions  
of the day. His leisure is wasted on the  
profligate productions of demagogues, and  
their curiosity bent on the minutiae of local  
politics. The consequence is, that his mind  
is so much dissipated, or his passions dis-  
turbed, that the quiet speculations of the  
scholar can no longer detain him. He hears  
at a distance the bustle of the Comitia—He  
rushes out of the groves of Egetia and Nu-  
ma and the muses call after him in vain. It  
is, perhaps, one of the most incurable evils  
of our constitution of society, that this am-  
bition of immediate notoriety, and rapid  
success is too early excited, and thus the  
promises of literary excellence are so fre-  
quently superseded.

The history of genius is not wanting in  
examples of powers thus perverted, and of  
passions too early inflamed. If we may go  
so far back for examples, we find them in  
Aleibiades and the Gracchi; men educated  
with all the advantages which Greece and  
Rome could bestow, and yet lost to every  
thing but faction. There are no doubt ma-  
ny other instances, but most of them are not

\* That we have had poets, critics, and  
historians, is not denied. Belknap & Minot  
have furnished us good specimens, and Dr.  
Holmes valuable materials, for which our  
future historians will give them credit and  
thanks. All that is meant here is, that we  
have not produced standards, or models in  
these departments of literature. We have  
also now among us men, who want nothing  
but the discipline of more thorough education,  
to be consummate orators, worthy of any  
age or country.

now to be recovered from oblivion; for the  
records of civil dissension, let it be remem-  
bered are not so lasting as those of learning.  
Here I should be tempted to adduce ex-  
amples of Burke, and support myself by  
the authority of Goldsmith, who ventured  
to lament that

—he narrowed his mind,  
And to party gave up what was meant for  
mankind.

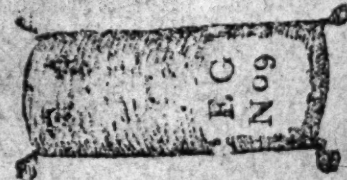
But the awful history of our own times has  
persuaded me to forbear: for of Burke, at  
least posterity will never cease to say, *what  
he gave up to party, he gave to mankind.*  
The life of Milton, however, is a medi-  
able instance of the temporary degrada-  
tion of learning. For notwithstanding the an-  
time fiction of Gray,\* that the loss of his  
sight was occasioned by the brightness of  
his celestial visions, it is, alas! nothing but  
a fiction. Those fine orbs were quenched  
in the service of a vulgar and usurping fac-  
tion; and had they not been thus early "clo-  
sed in endless night," the world, perhaps,  
would have wanted the Paradise Lost, and  
that master spirit of England have been  
wasted in more praises of Cromwell, and  
more ribaldry against Salmasius. You then  
who are impatient to take a part in public  
life, remember, that there is hardly to be  
found a consummate statesman or warrior  
in a literary age, who was not himself a man  
of letters. I will not weary you by an enu-  
meration; but you will instantly call to  
mind, Alexander the accomplished scholar  
of Aristotle; Cæsar, at the head of Rome,  
the *delicia literarum*; Charlemagne, mas-  
ter of all the science that an ignorant age  
could afford; Alfred, the philosophical  
translator of Boethius; and Frederick, who  
gathered around him the great men of his  
age, not so much their patrons, as their com-  
petitor.

On the other hand, there are some finely  
temperamented spirits, who, disgusted at the  
grossness which belongs to the common  
contest and occupations of active life, are  
in danger of entirely relinquishing its real  
duties in the luxurious leisure of study. In  
the actual state of the politics of our country  
this opposite temptation has been already  
felt by many studious minds. The young  
man, early enamoured of literature, some-  
times casts a disdainful glance at the world,  
and then sinks to repose in the lap of his  
mistress. He finds it easier to read than to  
think, and still easier to think than to act.  
His indisposition increases by indulgence.  
His learning becomes effeminate. He reads  
to furnish amusement for his imagination,  
not to provide materials for intellectual  
greatness. He passes his time among the  
muses, it is true; but it is the graces who  
mingle in the circle, that engross his at-  
tention; and his life, though nominally given  
to contemplation, is little else than "to  
sport with Amaryllis in the shade, and play  
with the tangles of Næra's hair." He  
goes to his books to enjoy a certain mild de-  
lirium of the mind, regardless of the claims  
of society, and of the account which he  
must give at last, of his studies and advan-  
tages. Whenever he comes out into the  
world he thinks it was not made for him;  
and soon returns in disgust, to seek relief in  
that employment which has been admirably  
called the "invisible riot of the mind, that  
secret prodigality of being secure from dis-  
tinction, and fearless of reproach."

\* Ode on the progress of Poetry, III. 2.  
† Rambler, No. 89.

(To be continued.)

**PRIME UPLAND COTTON.**



**NOW LANDING,**

*From on board the ship Favorite Paste, cap-  
tained by J. B. B. from Charleston.*

**124 bales Upland Cotton,**

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, selected solely  
for retailers.

ON HAND.

**25 bales ditto:**

All of which SHALL be sold on as libe-  
ble terms as can be purchased in market.

E. Gilman.

July 13.

**BANK OF POTOMAC.**

October 14, 1809.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an elec-  
tion for twelve Directors for the ensuing year  
will be held at the court house, in the city  
of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 13th day of  
November next.

By order of the President and Directors,  
**Charles Page, Cashier.**



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(To be continued.)

## E UPLAND COTTON.



NOW LANDING,  
board the ship Favorite Patsey, capt-  
essenden, from Charleston.  
bales Upland Cotton, of  
UPERIOR QUALITY, selected solely  
is.

ON HAND,  
25 bales ditto:  
which SHALL be sold on as elig-  
as can be purchased in market.  
E. Gilman.  
dist. law.

BANK OF POTOMAC.  
October 14, 1809.  
CE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the  
the Bank of Potomac, that an as-  
sive Directors for the ensuing year  
eld at the court house, in the city  
hia, on MONDAY, the 15th day of  
next.  
of the President and Directors,  
Charles Page, Cashier.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

*The approaching Session of Congress.*  
From every appearance, we are led to think  
the approaching session will be the most  
interesting one that has occurred, since the  
formation of the government. It is more  
than probable that the legislature at this  
session will have to determine which side  
the country will take in the war. It seems  
impossible for us to continue in our  
present state. We are at present neither  
neutral, nor are we at war. It is true that  
almost all nations are making war on us;—  
but some how, we are not at war with them,  
unless it be a war of words. It is high time  
we were doing something. We ought to  
take a stand. If we ever mean to maintain  
a character as a nation, now is the time. If  
we are to be attached to the great empire,  
and to be one of Bonaparte's "colonies,"  
then it matters not what we do at present;  
the emperor will take care of us in future.  
But if we have an idea of being independ-  
ent, we must stir ourselves—we must be up  
and doing. The destroyer is at our doors,  
and our exertions to maintain our independ-  
ence will soon be useless. When the Em-  
peror has given us the fraternal embrace, we  
are gone; our life blood will stagnate, and  
struggles will be ineffectual.

In the Amazon which arrived yesterday  
from Malaga, came passenger a seaman  
who was impressed from an American ves-  
sel, on board a British man of war on the  
Gibraltar station. He was released with a  
number of others, in consequence of an or-  
der for the discharge of all impressed Am-  
ericans, and left Gibraltar Sept. 8.  
(Boston pap. Nov. 3.)

*Death of Merriwether Lewis.*—A report  
had reached this town, predicated we be-  
lieve upon good authority, that his excellen-  
cy Merriwether Lewis, governor of Upper  
Louisiana, put an end to his life a few days  
since, on this side the Tennessee river, on  
his way to this country. The circumstances,  
as we have heard them related, are as  
follow:—Mr. Lewis had drawn on the go-  
vernment for money to discharge some  
debt of a public nature; but what was the  
amount of the sum required, or to what it  
was to be applied, we have not been able to  
learn—but his bills were protested—he was  
seized with a delirium, and in the fit, dis-  
charged a pistol at his forehead—the ball  
glanced; he discharged a pistol at his breast;  
this also failing to take effect, he took a  
knife and cut his wrists in such a manner,  
that, before any relief could be afforded him  
he bled to death! How these particulars  
could be ascertained so minutely, and Mr.  
Lewis not be prevented from committing  
such an horrid act, we cannot say; but, that  
he has terminated his existence in a way  
somewhat like this, is believed here—the  
information was brought by a passenger in  
the stage of last Monday, who, he said,  
passed Mr. Lewis in five minutes after the  
act was committed, or five minutes before,  
we cannot recollect which. We expect a  
confirmation by next mail.  
(Staunton Rep. Farmer.)

## SPANISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

SEVILLE, August 3.

[From the Government Gazette.]

The following two despatches relative to  
the battle of Talavera have been received  
from General Cuesta:

"MOST EXCELLENT SIR,  
"I communicated to you, on the night  
before last, in my advices from the left bank  
of the Alberche, my suspicions that I should  
be attacked by the forces which the enemy  
had collected at Toledo, if I continued sepa-  
rated from the English. This conjecture  
induced me to repass that river yesterday  
morning, and take the position that had been  
agreed upon with general Wellesley, the  
two armies formed a line before Talavera,  
availing ourselves of the valleys and the o-  
ther advantages of the ground. Scarcely  
had we finished forming our line in the said  
position, when the enemy yesterday, about  
five in the evening, presented himself in all  
his force, amounting, as we conjectured, to  
from 35 to 40,000 men, including 5000 ca-  
valry, and attacked with the utmost fury  
our whole line, directing their principal ef-  
forts against the left, where the English  
were posted, with intention of turning their  
left flank. The attack and defence were e-  
qually obstinate, till recourse was had to the

bayonet; but at length the enemy were  
twice repulsed with great loss in killed and  
wounded; the action lasted till half past 8  
at night. The English likewise suffered  
great loss, especially in officers; our loss,  
has not been considerable. Our troops in  
general behaved with bravery and firmness,  
except three or four corps, which manifest-  
ed some feebleness, of which I shall speak  
when more at leisure.

"Very early this morning the enemy re-  
newed his attacks, which have continued till  
the present time, that is, seven in the even-  
ing; but they have been repulsed in all, as  
I hope they will be in any others they may  
make. Joseph Napoleon was present in  
person till this evening; but we now know  
that he has retreated with his guards, and  
repassed the Alberche, with 93 cars of  
wounded.

"I have not time to enter into further  
particulars, as I have passed 3 days on the  
field of battle with all my troop, under arms.  
God preserve your excellency many years.  
"Gregorio de la Cuesta."

Head quarters, Talavera, July 23, 1809.

## SECOND DISPATCH.

"MOST EXCELLENT SIR,

"At seven yesterday evening, I  
communicated to you information of the re-  
peated attacks of the enemy, and our reso-  
lute defence. When night came on hostili-  
ties began to relax, but without the enemy  
abandoning his position. A little before  
day break the enemy began to retreat, and  
has repassed the Alberche in the direction  
towards Cazalegas and Santa Olalla, de-  
spairing of being able to dislodge us or even  
to move us in our position. They have  
left the field of battle strewn with carcasses  
and wounded, who had neither time nor  
power to retire. They have suffered a  
dreadful loss, which would have been great-  
er if our troops had not been prevented  
from pursuing them by fatigue and want of  
provisions. The English have likewise  
suffered much in the loss of three generals,  
several subaltern officers and a number of  
men; but they cannot be denied the glory  
of having fought with much valor and dis-  
cipline, and forced the French to acknow-  
ledge that they never yield in any enterprise,  
especially if commanded and conducted by  
their intelligent, active and brave leader,  
sir Arthur Wellesley.

"The Spanish troops, and especially those  
which had the greatest share of the action,  
left me nothing to wish for with respect to  
their courage and gallantry. The fierce and  
well supported fire of our infantry repulsed  
the repeated attacks of the enemy, and the  
charges of our cavalry caused them much  
loss. The king's regiment has, in particu-  
lar, covered itself with glory, and in con-  
junction with the English, took several  
pieces of cannon, and made prisoners a ge-  
neral, a colonel, and several officers; and I  
request that its colonel, brigadier don Jo-  
seph Maria de Lastres may be promoted to  
the rank of lieutenant general for having attacked  
at the head of his regiment, giving the best  
example.

"From the accounts of the prisoners, we  
know that the whole guard of Joseph Na-  
poleon, was present in the attack of yester-  
day morning, and it was upon that that Jo-  
seph placed his principal reliance; but when  
he saw it repulsed and routed, he immedi-  
ately flew to Santa Olalla. We likewise  
know that his army in consternation and  
confusion took the road towards Toledo,  
without provisions or any means of subsist-  
ence.

"To conclude, the pressure of time only  
permits me to say, that this has been the  
most glorious and important action of the  
whole war, and that which I hope will open  
to us the road to the Ebro, so soon as we  
can procure the necessary supplies for the  
troops.

May God preserve your excellency ma-  
ny years.

Gregorio de la Cuesta."

"Head-quarters, Talavera, July 29,  
1809, ten in the morning."

"Accounts from the same General Cas-  
ta, dated the next day, 30th, from the  
head quarters at Talavera, state that the e-  
nemy, to the number of 10,000 men, were  
still to be seen on the heights on the other  
side of the river Alberche. Our vanguard  
occupied the head of the bridge; the Span-  
ish main army in front of Talavera, and  
the British formed in line on our left, a lit-  
tle in the rear. It is likewise said, that by  
the confession of the French themselves,  
and by accounts worthy of credit, their loss  
amounted to between 9 and 10,000 men,  
and among the wounded is marshal Victor,  
severely so. A general of division is kil-  
led, O'Farrill, Negrete, and Casa Pataclo,  
were present in the battle. Part of the e-  
nemy were employed in burning the dead."  
[Government Gazette, Aug. 3.]

Our Boston correspondent informs us,  
under date of Saturday morning, that the  
ship Bellona captain Drew, had just arrived  
there in 35 days from Lisbon. Captain  
Drew brought no list of vessels nor does  
he recollect the names of any south-  
ern vessels left there. The English ar-  
my was still on the frontiers of Portugal,  
waiting for supplies, which were sent off in  
immense quantities; several American car-  
goes in Lisbon having been purchased ex-  
pressly for that purpose, and had occasion-  
ed a considerable rise in American produce.  
Flour was 11 dollars per barrel. Great bo-  
dies of troops were daily arriving in Lisbon  
from England to join the main army. Se-  
veral thousands arrived the day before cap-  
tain Drew sailed. Spoke nothing.

## SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Regulator, Sutton, Baltimore—  
Fall Goods—to different merchants.

Schooner Citizen, Bamford, Geo. Town,  
to load for the Eastward.

CLEARED,

Schooner Nancy, Ingalls, Boston, by the  
master.

Schooner Ruby, Sawyer, Portland—  
Lawson and Fowle.

Schooner Cordelia, Matthews, Boston—  
Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Schooner Eliza and Betsey, Hewes, Bos-  
ton—John G. Ladd.

*The editor of the Gazette  
having engaged a gentleman to take  
sketches of the proceedings of Con-  
gress the approaching session, and  
to give such other information as  
may be collected at the capitol, hopes  
to be enabled to make his paper in-  
teresting and useful to his numer-  
ous and liberal patrons. With such  
assistance as has been proffered, and  
of which he proposes to avail him-  
self, he is induced to believe he can  
make his paper equal in respectabi-  
lity and usefulness to any in the  
United States.*

## For Savannah, [Georgia]

The Schooner

F A M E,

T. SKINNER, Master.

For freight to amount of 200 barrels, or  
passage, apply to the CAPTAIN on board at  
Mr. Jamieson's wharf, or

John Gird.

November 10.

31\*

## N. HINGSTON,

FAIRFAX-STREET,

HAS just received an assortment of EN-  
GLISH GLASS, consisting of best  
cut ring'd, quart and pint Decanters; cut  
Wine Glasses; common and cut Tumblers;  
a variety of cut Salts. Proof Glasses, &c.  
which, with his late supply of GERMAN  
GLASS, makes his assortment very com-  
plete, and which he will dispose of whole-  
sale or retail.

STONE WARE, of an excellent quality,  
a complete assortment of Queens Ware and  
China, and Lee's Family Medicines, also for  
sale.

November 10.

d1w&1.w1m

## Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-  
street.

## A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, Presi-  
dent of Princeton College.

November 10.

## Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

A BOY, or GIRL, who has been used to  
wait on a small family.

November 8.

Enquire of the Printer.

## Sebastian Spring Tavern

Will again be opened by the subscriber,  
on SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

A. LINDO.

November 8.

N. B. The LEASE will be disposed of,  
should an approved purchaser offer.

Printing in all its branches  
neatly executed at this office.

## Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have for sale, now landing from Schooner

Reliance,

22 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,  
30 barrels New England Rum,  
30 barrels No. 1, Boston Beef,  
10 chests Young Hyson Tea.

IN STORE,

300 boxes Mould and Dipped Candles;  
500 reams Writing Paper.  
500 do. Wrapping do.  
1500 lbs. Sheathing do.  
10 boxes (Bakers) Chocolate.  
3 chests Young Hyson Tea.  
Few barrels Connecticut Pork.

## And a general assortment of SHOES,

Which will be sold low either for cash or ap-  
proved notes.

Nov. 10.

co2w.

## NOTICE.

The Subscriber intends shortly to leave the  
State of Virginia and District of Columbia.

Alexander Henderson, jun.

Dumfries, Nov. 5.—8.

d.

## NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting  
Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified,  
that the 5th and last installment of Fifteen  
Dollars on each share of stock in said com-  
pany, is called for and required to be paid to  
the subscriber, on or before the 27th instant,  
November.

By order of the President and Directors,  
JOHN HOOFF, Treasurer.

November 7.—8.

Mrs. WALKER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED HER

## FALL FASHIONS,

A general assortment of goods in the Mil-  
linery line, a case of fashionable fine split  
Straw Hats and Bonnets, and an assortment  
of very elegant Fancy Chairs and Settees, all  
which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.  
Ladies Dresses and Pelisses made up at  
the shortest notice and in the newest fashion.

Three apprentices wanted—none  
need apply who cannot come well recom-  
mended.

Nov. 8.

6t

## Sudby Mills for Sale,

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 15th of  
November next,

## A most complete and elegant MERCHANT MILL,

With a Miller's House, a two-story Dwell-  
ing House, a commodious Stone Store House,  
Blacksmiths' Shop, Stable, &c. and sixty a-  
cres of Land, admirably adapted to timothy,  
a great part of which is highly improved  
meadow.

The Mill House is 48 by 56 feet, with 2  
pair of Burr Stones, 4 by 8, and a pair of coun-  
try stones.

With respect to situation and other advan-  
tages there is none in Virginia more propi-  
tious, being on a never failing stream formed  
by a conflux of the Bull Run and Catharpin  
about four miles from the Little River Turn  
pike Road, and one mile from the contem-  
plated road from Fauquier court house to  
Centreville, and directly in the route from an  
extensive contiguous settlement of produc-  
tive farms.

The terms of sale will be one third of the  
purchase money in hand, and the balance in  
one, two and three years, secured by bond  
with approved security.

Any person inclined to purchase may have  
an opportunity of treating for this property  
in the mean time with

Landon Carter.

Spt. 30.

co

## Church Music.

A PERSON qualified to teach PSALMODY  
is wanted in the Rev. Dr. Murr's church—  
To such a person great encouragement will  
be given. Apply to the Treasurer of said  
church.

November 7.

Stawtf

## VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this  
state, offers for sale the FARM on which  
he now resides, lying on Pomomkey Creek,  
about 3-4 of a mile from Potomac River, and  
sixteen below Alexandria, containing 530 a-  
cres; about 200 of which are well timbered.  
The situation is remarkably healthy, and com-  
mands a beautiful view of the Potomac from  
Mount Vernon to several miles below the In-  
dian Head. The soil is productive, and a part  
of it well adapted to Timothy and Clover.  
The improvements are—two good dwelling  
houses, kitchens, barns, stables, &c. and a  
large orchard of excellent fruit trees, all of  
which are now in a bearing state. A liberal  
credit will be given for part of the purchase  
money. The land will be shown at any time  
by application to the subscriber.

Benjamin T. Fendall.

Charles County, Maryland,

November 3.



## TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by  
HAMILTON'S  
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING  
LOZENGES.

(Selected from a very numerous list.)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the  
excellence and safety of this valuable specific,  
for destroying worms in the human stomach  
and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 20, Bal-  
timore street, two doors above south Gay-  
street.

I have a son six years of age, who for four  
years past, has been generally in a very un-  
healthy state, particularly in summer; fre-  
quently afflicted with alarming convulsion  
fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast,  
his breath foetid, and almost constant itching  
at the nose was excited, with other alarming  
symptoms. During the course of the above  
period, the advice and attendance of three of  
the most eminent physicians in Baltimore  
were successively procured. Each of these  
gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be  
the cause of the child's disorder, and exhaust-  
ed his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink  
root, steel filings, with a variety of other me-  
dicines, were administered without the least  
success. It was once pronounced impossible  
for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your Worm Destroying Lo-  
zenges, but with many others did not think  
highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentle-  
man of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. Moore,  
auctioneer) in whose family they had been  
used with good effect, advised me to make  
trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a  
dose agreeable to directions, which soon ex-  
pelled eight large worms, some of them a-  
bout eight inches in length; a second dose  
brought away four more of similar size; a  
third dose being administered, no worms ap-  
peared. The child recovered and now enjoys  
a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

### AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Walker  
street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore  
voluntarily maketh oath that the following  
statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three  
children, a boy of seven, and two girls the one  
five, and the other three years of age were  
taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a  
common fever, as I then supposed; but was  
soon convinced the disorder was caused by  
worms. They were frequently troubled with  
convulsion fits, and violent startings in their  
sleep, and with almost continual vomiting  
and purging, particularly the youngest. I made  
immediate application to a physician of the  
first reputation, and his medicines were ad-  
ministered with a confidence of success, which  
only increased our disappointment. The  
children grew daily worse, and I was absolute-  
ly without hopes of their recovery. The  
youngest soon appeared almost devoid of ani-  
mation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this  
world. In this distressing moment I was told  
that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges  
had performed many cures in cases equally  
desperate. I immediately purchased a box,  
and gave each of them a dose, which in a few  
hours produced the most desirable effects.  
The eldest voided a great number of very  
large worms, and the second thousands of  
small ones, many of them not a quarter of an  
inch—in the youngest they seemed to be con-  
sumed, and had the appearance of skin and  
slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable  
to the paper of directions, and they all speed-  
ily recovered a good state of health, which  
they still enjoy, though 5 months have nearly  
elapsed, since they were on the borders of  
the grave, and the death of the whole seemed  
to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of Septem-  
ber, 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5 1806.

TO H. LEE,

Some time last spring I was afflicted with  
loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever,  
and great debility, so that I could scarcely  
walk. In this distressing situation I took  
many things, but without benefit. An ac-  
quaintance in the country sent me to pro-  
cure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosi-  
ty prompted me to read the directions, where  
I found my complaint exactly described by  
the doctor. I immediately sent for another  
box of the Lozenges, and took one dose,  
which brought away a large quantity of  
worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encour-  
aged by this, I took another dose, which  
was attended with the happiest effects, as it  
delivered me entirely, and am now in a better  
state of health than for a considerable time  
past. I have since given them to my chil-  
dren, and can speak from experience, that  
they are a most valuable medicine, and am  
happy to add my testimony to numberless  
others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,

No. 140, north Second Street.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are  
disagreeable breath, especially in the morn-  
ing—bad and corrupted gums—itching in

the nose, and about the gum—irregular  
epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of  
speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loath-  
ing food and sometimes voracious—purging  
with slimy and foetid stools—vomiting—large  
and hard belly—pains and sickness at the sto-  
mach—pains in the head and thighs, with  
lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small  
and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive  
thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy coun-  
tenance, and sometimes the face bloated and  
flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above  
symptoms, should have immediate recourse  
to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,  
which have been constantly attended with  
success in all complaints similar to those above  
described.

### Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head ache, foul stomach, and  
for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no  
remedy has been discovered superior to  
LEE'S HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,  
Which for 10 years past have been attend-  
ed with the greatest success. The testimony  
of many respectable persons in our southern  
sea ports has been adduced who have reason  
to believe that a timely use of this salutary  
remedy during the prevalence of malignant  
fevers, has preserved their health after ex-  
periencing alarming symptoms of fever.

### Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years I have been in  
the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills,  
prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever  
colds, head ache, or costiveness have render-  
ed medicine necessary; in these cases a sin-  
gle dose has uniformly removed my head  
ache, and has generally been found sufficient  
to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken  
on its first appearance. Induced by the be-  
nefit I have received, I have for years past  
recommended them to many of my friends,  
and I have the pleasure to inform you, they  
have invariably succeeded in removing the  
above complaints.

Yours,

WM. DEVENNY,

### ITCH CURED.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, a  
certain cure by once using; Hamilton's Lo-  
zenges; Hamilton's Elixir for Coughs; the  
celebrated Antibilious Pills; Hamilton's Es-  
sence of Mustard, for the Rheumatism;  
Tooth-Ache Drops; Hamilton's Grand Re-  
storative for Debility.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations  
of the above medicines are for sale in this  
town—therefore please to apply only to Jas.  
Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alex-  
andria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of  
the genuine preparations. As a further secu-  
rity against imposition, each genuine article  
has on its outside wrapper, the signature of  
Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

July 31.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living  
at Magruder's ferry, Prince George's coun-  
ty, Maryland, on the 30th of August last, a  
Negro Woman named REG. She is about  
23 years of age, of a dark complexion and a  
likely woman. She took with her a quan-  
tity of clothing which it is unnecessary to de-  
scribe, as it is supposed she will change them.  
The above reward will be paid for apprehend-  
ing and securing her so that I get her again,  
and reasonable charges if brought home.

Enos Schell.

Masters of vessels and others are forbid  
harboring or carrying off said runaway, as  
they will be prosecuted for so doing.

November 6. co6t

### Orphan's Court:

Alexandria County—October Term, 1809  
ORDERED,  
That the executrix of Samuel Symonds, de-  
ceased, do insert the following advertisement  
in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, three times  
in each week for four weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, Register.

### This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained  
from the Orphan's Court of said county, let-  
ters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Symonds,  
late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons  
having claims against the said de-  
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same  
with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber,  
on or before the 30th day of April next ensu-  
ing, or they may by law be excluded from  
all benefit to said estate—And those indebted  
thereto are required to make immediate pay-  
ment.

Given under my hand this 61st day of Oc-  
tober 1800.

Jane Symonds,

Executrix of Samuel Symonds.

Oct. 31—(Nov. 2.) Staw4w

### C. BENNETT,

Has imported in the GLOBE, Capt. HOWLAND,

Seine Twine, & Shoc Thread.

November 4.

co2w

## FALL GOODS.

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN  
FROM LIVERPOOL,

A general assortment Fall Goods:

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Fine and coarse broad & nar-  
row Cloths, well assorted; Coatings, Cassi-  
meres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosi-  
ery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for  
sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23.

dlwst4w

## NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust  
from Lewis Summers for the security of Ro-  
bert Moss, the subscriber will expose to pub-  
lic sale, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant,  
at 2 o'clock, at the tavern of William Padget,  
near the premises, a TRACT of LAND, in  
the county of Fairfax, situated on the old and  
new western turnpike road, about five miles  
distant from Alexandria, containing 35 acres  
and one fourth of an acre. A credit of sixty  
and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trustee.

November 8.

Stawts

## TO RENT.

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at  
the corner of Washington and Prince streets,  
at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

A L S O,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together  
or separately. Possession will be given on  
the first of November next. For terms ap-  
ply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 18.

co

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

HAS ON HAND

60 qr. chests TEAS consisting of  
Gunpowder } Of late importation,  
Imperial } good qualities, and  
Hyson } will be sold at low  
Young Hyson } prices.  
AND  
Hyson Skin }

7000 lb. Green and St. Domingo Coffee

20 lbs. } 1st & 2d qual.

25 boxes } MUSCOVADO SUGARS

50 barrels }

15 lbs. retailing Molasses.

30 barrels New England Rum.

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum.

5 pipes Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy

3 pipes Holland Gin

5 pipes Old London Particular Madeira

25 cases Old Medoc Claret and Vin de

Grave

100 boxes and half boxes first quality

Havannah Cigars

100 reams Writing Paper

40 casks Gunpowder

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot

Which, with his usual general assortment

of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will

sell on very moderate terms for cash, pro-  
duce, or on liberal credits to punctual cus-  
tomers.

October 30.

## Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 barrels coarse and fine Salt, by the

bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and

New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheds in

barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheds.

Glover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,

Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Red Cor-  
ds, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families,

a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17

d

## Bank of Potomac,

November 2d, 1809.

INFORMATION is hereby given the  
Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that  
a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six  
MONTHS, has been declared, which will be  
paid them or their representatives on Thurs-  
DAY NEXT THE SEVENTH INST.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, CASHIER.

Nov. 8.

3m4w

## Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Book-  
seller, King-street, the following

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Comie Tales, in 2 vols.

Gertrude of Wyoming, a Poem, by Thomas

Campbell.

Coelebs in search of a Wife.

Carr's Caledonian Sketches.

Cottagers of Glenburnie.

Thaddeus of Warsaw. Hungarian Brothers

Harriet's Struggles thro' Life.

Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs. Gram

Letters from the Mountains, 2 vols. by do.

Extracts in Prose and Verse from the best au-  
thors, with some Original Pieces, by do.

Lessons for Young Persons in Humble Life.

The Star in the East, a Sermon, by Dr. Lu-  
chanan lately from India—highly interest-  
ing to the friends of Christianity.

Dr. Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of the  
Christian Religion.

Dr. Miller's Letters on the constitution and  
order of the Christian Ministry.

Dr. Lowth's translation of Isaiah.

Dr. Campbell's dissertation on Miracles, in  
answer to David Hume, with Sermons and  
other Tracts.

The works of Thomas a Kempis, 2 vo's.

—Imitation of Christ, by do.

—History of the destruction of Jerusalem.

True Piety, or a day well spent—being a new  
and handsome edition of the Catholic Man-  
ual.

ALSO

A General Assortment of Stationary Arti-  
cles, viz:

Blank Books ruled to any Pattern; Record

Books; best Foolscap and Letter paper; best

Black Ink Powder; Wafers; Sealing Wax;

best Quills; Black Lead Pencils, and Silver

Pencil Cases; a handsome assortment of la-  
y's and Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books;

Purses and Thread Cases, and best Penknives;

Asses Skiz Tablets and Note Cases; Cut Glass

Ink and Sand Bottles with plated tops; Wedg-  
wood, Pewter, Paper and Brass Ink stands;

Mathematical Instrument Cases; Glaser's

Scales and Dividers; Slates; Pencils; &c.

\* \* \* Blank Books made to any pattern, with

Patent ruling and binding.

Nov. 6. coit

## New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully in-  
forms the citizens of Alexandria and the  
public, that he will open A HOUSE or EX-  
TERMINATION on the first day of July next,  
in a commodious and airy new house on  
Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors  
above Thomas Swann's dwelling. He in-  
tends to keep a constant supply of the best  
LIQUORS and PREVISIONS, and will ac-  
commodate travellers and others on such mo-  
derate terms as to make it an object to call  
on him. He will be provided with a careful  
hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town  
for the accommodation of travellers, it being  
out of the way of bustle and there is a pump  
of the best water at the door.

June 24. 2aw

## VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and A-  
lexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and  
twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles  
and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road!  
It consists of Five and Twenty Hundred acres,  
lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rocky  
runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince  
William. The quality of this land is excel-  
lent, and, to a grazier especially, would be  
source of great emolument, from the quantity  
of low grounds: of which there is not less than  
Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength  
of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land  
is decidedly benefitted by the plaster of Pa-  
ris. On it is a very good site for a mill, the  
stream being one of the most constant in that  
part of the country. There are about 800 ac-  
res in wood, heavily timbered. The improve-  
ments are, a dwelling house newly fitted up,  
consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a  
store room and two convenient closets, three  
lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cel-  
lar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and  
stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one  
in each county, with other necessary houses  
or negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for  
sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run  
near its conflux with Occoquan. This land  
lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan  
mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its  
quality is equal to any in its immediate neigh-  
borhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be sup-  
plied on the first named tract with a large  
stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming  
utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate  
southwardly will dispose of the above men-  
tioned property on the most reasonable terms.  
Information respecting the property may  
be had by application to the honorable Judge  
Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Tur-  
ner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the  
absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hood,  
jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,

Va. June 12.

2aw